

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXI.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1832.

NO. 3619.

Newport Mercury.

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WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 153, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum.—\$1 in advance.
No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the direction of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

For an *Illustration*.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

SMITH'S New Grammar.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, on the "Productive System," a method of instruction recently adopted in Germany and Switzerland, in the place of the Inductive System, designed for Schools and Academies, by R. C. SMITH, Author of Practical and Mental Arithmetic, and Intellectual and Practical Grammar.—Just received and for Sale, by

WM. & J. H. BARBER.
March 31, 1832.

Schuylkill & Lehigh Coal.

SCHUYLKILL COAL, now on the Wharf, and for Sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

A cargo of LEHIGH COAL will be received in a few days.
Newport, Dec. 8.

Lackawanna COAL

IN Lots to suit purchasers, for Sale at the NEWPORT STEAM FACTORY.
S. W. LAWTON, Agent.
Newport, Dec. 1.

FLOUR.



175 Barrels Superfine Howard-Street FLOUR, just landed, and for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Nov. 24.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Connexion in Business, subsisting under the Firm of UNDERWOOD & STEVENS is this Day by consent dissolved.—All persons indebted to said Firm, are therefore requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM STEVENS, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said firm;—those having demands, will present them to him for adjustment.
NICHOLAS UNDERWOOD,
WILLIAM STEVENS.
Newport, Oct. 17, 1832.

THE Painting & Glazing Business with in future be carried on by the Subscriber, at the Old stand, No. 116, Thames-Street, where is kept constantly for Sale, a large Assortment of PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, &c. &c.
WILLIAM STEVENS.
Newport, Oct. 20

Salt Store.

A LARGE Supply of Coarse and Fine SALT, of different qualities constantly on hand, and for Sale in large or small quantities, by DAVID WOOD, at the Salt Store, No. 51, South Water-street, Providence.
Providence, Oct. 12.

NEW ALE

THE Subscriber informs his Friends that he has commenced BREWING, and will have NEW ALE ready for delivery in a few days. He takes this opportunity of thanking them for their support, and solicits a continuance of the same.—Glasses may be had at the Brewery every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, price 8 cents per bushel, and Yeast by the gallon at all times.
THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Sept. 29.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of
HENRY ELDRIDGE,
late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and having accepted the trust by giving bond as the law directs.—She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment and those having any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to
SARAH ELDRIDGE, Adm'x.
Newport, Nov. 10, 1832.

More NEW GOODS!

EDWARD F. NEWTON,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES OF

WINTER GOODS,
Making his Assortment very complete.
Newport, Nov. 17.

Cheap GOODS.

Thomas Fowler, jun.

HAVING greatly enlarged his Stock of DRY GOODS, flatters himself he can now offer to purchasers, as good an Assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

As can be found at any other Store, and at prices that cannot fail to please.

He has good dark Calicoes, (warranted fast colours) at 8 cents; color'd Cambrics at 8 cents; Copper-plates at 10 cents and Circassians at 25 cents the yard.—With almost every other article usually required for in a Dry Goods Store. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine his Assortment.
Newport, Nov. 17.

TILLEY,

HAS a Variety of FANCY GOODS, now much used, and highly recommended for Ladies TURBANS.
Newport, Dec. 8.

To be Let,

THE Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, next to Mr. George Eng's, which has been lately and thoroughly repaired, and is in complete order.—For terms, apply to
CHRIS. G. CHAMPLIN
Newport, Sept. 8.

TO LET,

THAT well-known Stand, in Washington-Square, formerly owned and occupied by the late CHARLES FEE, consisting of a SHOP, with all the necessary Furniture for a Druggist, with a convenient Room in the rear.—It having been occupied for many years as an Apothecary's Shop, with an extensive run of custom it would afford an excellent opportunity to any one wishing to establish himself in that business.—For terms, apply to
THOMAS BRINLEY.
Newport, May 14.

FOR RENT,

And Possession given immediately, THE HERMITAGE, lately erected, is completely surrounded with Trees, Shrubbery and Grape Vines, and is one of the most pleasant situations in Newport.—Enquire of
WM. JAMES TILLEY
Newport, Dec. 1.

TO LET

THAT large well finished HOUSE, and pleasantly situated in Washington-street, on the Point, directly opposite the Robinson Estate.—Apply to
SAMUEL W. VINSON,
Newport, Dec. 1.

MANSION-HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have taken the Mansion House formerly the Roger Williams Hotel, opposite the Court House, and having fitted and furnished it throughout, in a superior style, are ready for the reception of company. This House is in a more elevated and healthy situation than any other, and from its piazzas commands an extensive view of the town. The subscribers engage, that so far as a rich table, choice wines, and attentive servants are concerned, no House shall surpass it.
BLAKE & BARTLETT.
Providence, Sept. 20.

For Sale,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land in Spring Street, formerly occupied by Stephen Deblois.—The Estate is in complete order.—For terms, apply to
N. S. RUGGLES.
Newport, August 4.

REMOVAL

THE Subscriber has Removed his Office to the next door West of Dr. D. King's, in Pelham street, where he will attend to any Business relating to his Profession, with which his Friends or the Public may intrust him.
GEO. G. KING, Attorney at Law.
Newport, Nov. 24.

POETRY.

SEASONS OF PRAYER.

BY REV. HENRY WARE, JUN.

To prayer, to prayer—for the morning breaks,
And earth in her vision smiles awake,
His light is on all below and above,
The light of gladness, and life, and love—
O then on the breath of this early air,
Send upward the incense of grateful prayer.

To prayer—for the glorious sun is gone,
And the gathering darkness of night comes on,
Like a curtain from God's hand it flows
To shade the couch where his children repose.
Then kneel, while the watching stars are bright,
And give your last thoughts to the guardian of night.

To prayer—for the day that God has blest,
Comes tranquilly on with its welcome rest;
It speaks of creation's earthly bloom;
It speaks of the Prince who burst the tomb.
Then summon the spirit's exalted powers,
And devote to Heaven the hallowed hours.

There are smiles and tears in the mother's eyes,
For her new born infant beside her lies,
O hour of bliss! when the heart o'erflows
With rapture a mother only knows.
Let it gush forth in words of fervent prayer;
Let it swell up to heaven her precious care.

There are smiles and tears in that gathering band
Where the heart is pledg'd with the trembling hand.
What trying thoughts in her bosom swell,
As the bride bids parents and home farewell!
Kneel down by the side of the tearful fair,
And strengthen the perilous hour with prayer.

Kneel down by the dying sinner's side,
And pray for his soul through Him who died.
Large drops of anguish are thick on his brow;
O what is earth and its pleasures now?
And what shall assuage his dark despair,
But the penitency of humble prayer?

Kneel down at the couch of departing faith,
And hear the last words the believer saith.
He has bidden adieu to his earthly friends;
There is peace in his eyes that upward bend,
There is peace in his calm confiding air;
For his last thoughts are God's—his last words prayer.

The voice of prayer at the table bier,
A voice to sustain, to soothe, and to cheer.
It commands the spirit to God who gave;
It lifts the thoughts from the cold dark grave;
It points to the glory where He shall reign,
Who whisper'd "thy brother shall rise again."

The voice of prayer in a world of bliss;
But gladder, purer, than rose from this,
The ransomed's shout to their glorious King,
Where no sorrow shades the soul as they sing,
But a sinless and joyous song they raise,
And their voice of prayer is eternal praise.

Awake, awake, and gird up thy strength,
To join that holy band at length,
To Him who unceasing love displays
Whom the powers of nature unceasingly praise
To Him thy heart, and thy hours be given,
For a life of prayer is a life in heaven.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, MONDAY, DEC. 10, 1832.
The following Standing Committees were announced from the Chair.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Forsyth, King, Bell, Mangum & Tomlinson.
On Finance—Messrs. Smith, Tyler, Silsbee, Forsyth and Johnston.
On Commerce—Messrs. King, Dudley, Silsbee, Johnston and Bibb.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Dickerson, Clay, Knight, Miller and Seymour.
On Military Affairs—Messrs. Benton, Troup, Kane, Clayton and Tipton.
On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Dallas, Smith, Robbins, Webster and Bibb.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Wilkins, Webster, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, and Mangum.
On Pensions—Messrs. Foote, Chambers, Dickinson, Sprague, and Poin-dexter.

On motion, various portions of the President's Annual Message were referred to the appropriate standing committees.

Mr. Wilkins gave notice, that to-morrow, he would introduce a bill for the relief of American citizens, on account of losses sustained by French spoiliations prior to 1800.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate to the Senate, the monthly statements of the affairs of the Bank of the U. S. from June to November inclusive.

The Senate then adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 11.

FRENCH SPOILIATIONS.

Mr. Wilkins, pursuant to notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to provide for the satisfaction of claims due to certain American citizens for spoiliations committed by France on their commerce, prior to the 30th September, 1800.

The bill was then read twice, and on motion of Mr. Wilkins, ordered to be referred to a select committee of five members.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; after which it adj.

Wednesday, Dec. 12.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Clay, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to appropriate for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the

Public Lands in the U. S. and for granting lands to certain States.

The bill was twice read, and referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Interest to States.—Mr. Chambers introduced a bill providing for the final settlement of the claims of States for interest on advances made to the U. S. during the late war.

The bill was read twice, and referred to a committee.

The following members were appointed a select committee on the bill concerning French Spoiliations:—Messrs. Webster, Chambers, Dudley, Brown and Tyler.

On motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

Thursday, Dec. 13.

Mr. Smith, from the Committee on Finance, offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed, with as little delay as may be, to furnish the Senate with the project of a bill for reducing the duties levied upon imports, in conformity with the suggestions made by him in his Annual Report.

This resolution lies on the table.

A bill for the relief of Joseph Nourse was twice read, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business—after which the Senate adjourned to Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 10.

The following standing Committees were announced by the Speaker:—

On Ways and Means—Messrs. Verplanck, Ingersoll, Gilmore, Alexander, Wilde, Gaither and Polk.

On Commerce—Messrs. Cambreleng, Howard, Sutherland, Newton, Davis of Mass. Jarvis and Harper.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Adams, Hoffman, Lewis, Condict, Findlay, Horn, Worthington and Barbour of Va.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Johnson of Kentucky, Vance, Blair of S. C. Speight, Adair, Ward and Thomas of Louisiana.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Anderson, White of N. Y. Milligan, Watmough, Patton, Dearborn and Lansing.

On Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Archer, Everett of Mass. Taylor, Crawford, Barnwell, Wayne and Thomas of Md.

On Pensions—Messrs. Burges, Ford, Evans of Maine, Reed of N. Y. Dewart, Slade and Southard.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War, accompanying a report respecting the revision and consolidation of the several laws relative to the existing military establishment of the United States, drawn up in pursuance of a resolution of the last session.

Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the information upon which the suggestion in his report relative to the expediency of withdrawing the public deposits from the Bank of the United States was founded, which lays one day on the table.

Thomas B. Randolph, of Virginia, was elected Sergeant at Arms of the House.

Mr. Speight offered a series of resolutions referring the various topics of the Message to the several standing committees, and to select committees.

When the third resolution, which provided that so much of the Message as relates to the sale of all stocks held by the United States in private corporations be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, came up.

Mr. Mercer moved to amend it by restricting the reference to that Committee of the sale of the stock held by the United States in the Bank of the United States. He contended that the other stocks held by the Government had been subscribed for in pursuance of bills reported by the Committee on Internal Improvements, to which Committee the consideration of the sale of those stocks ought to be referred.

Mr. Speight opposed the amendment for the reason that, as the President had recommended the adoption of a new and different policy on this subject, the reference should not be made to the Committee, which had been the authors to the existing state of things.

After some further remarks the question was taken on Mr. Mercer's amendment, which was carried—Ayes 83, Noes 78.—The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Hoffman took part; before the question was taken, Mr. Watmough moved the Committee rise, which was carried; and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 11.

The following resolution, heretofore presented by Mr. E. Everett, was taken up.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, as far as the public service, will permit, such portions as have not heretofore been communicated, of the instructions given to our Ministers in France, on the subject of claims for spoiliations, and of the correspondence of the said Ministers with the French Government, and with the Secretary of State, of the U. States on the same subject.

Which, after a brief explanation by Mr. Everett, was adopted.

Mr. Speight moved the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union upon the unfinished business of yesterday. Before the question was taken.

Mr. E. Everett moved an adjournment, which was carried.

Wednesday, Dec. 12.

The following resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cambreleng, came up for consideration, and agreed to.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House all the correspondence with the Bank of the United States, and the documents furnished by the latter, relative to the arrangement made in Europe, on the part of the Bank, for the postponement of the payment of the three per cent stock of the United States.

Election of Chaplain.

The House then proceeded to the election of a Chaplain, for which office several gentlemen were nominated. On counting the ballots, it appeared that the Rev. Wm. Hammet, of Virginia, had received 108 votes out of 179, and was of course elected.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole. Mr. Condict in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the resolution proposing to refer so much of the message of the President of the U. States as relates to the Bank of the U. States, to a select Committee.

The question being on the following amendment offered by Mr. Wayne, viz:

"With power to call for persons and on the Bank and its Branches for papers, and to examine witnesses generally, in reference to the operations of the Bank."

On this question an animated debate ensued, of nearly two hours duration, in which a number of members took part and which resulted in a rejection of the amendment by a large majority.

Mr. Watmough then moved to amend the resolution so as to refer the subject to the Committee of Ways and Means, instead of a Select Committee (when the Committee rose, and the house adjourned).

Thursday, Dec. 13.

The Speaker laid before the House a Communication from the Treasury Department, covering copies of the Correspondence of the President of the Bank, in relation to the negotiation in England, with the house of Baring & Brothers.

At the request of Mr. Cambreleng, the letter of the Secretary was read.

On the motion of Mr. Wickliffe, it was laid on the table, and 10,000 copies of it ordered to be printed.

An animated debate ensued, on a proposition, which was afterwards withdrawn, by Mr. Cambreleng, to annex the communication to the report of the special agent of the Treasury Department, ordered to be presented yesterday.

The Speaker laid before the house, a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury of an estimate of the appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the year 1833, amounting to \$12,731,581 17.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll, it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Speight, went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to take into consideration the President's message, in order to allot the different subjects to the respective committees.

The question was on the amendment of Mr. Watmough, to refer that part of the message which relates to the Bank of the U. S. to the Committee of Ways and Means, instead of a select committee as originally proposed.

After some debate, the original proposition was withdrawn, and the amendment was agreed to.

The resolutions and amendments were reported, together with two additional ones submitted by Mr. Conner, & Mr. Daniel, and reported to the house.

After some discussion on the various other resolutions which were offered, the House

Friday, Dec. 14.

After several memorials, &c. were presented, the House took up the resolutions relating to the various topics of the President's Message to committees.

Mr. Daniel offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That so much of said Message as recommends an amendment of the Constitution in relation to Internal Improvements, and so much as relates to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress, be referred to a select Committee.

Mr. Polk moved to strike out the sentence following the amendment, "so much as relates to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress." Mr. P. suggested that these words were superfluous as the reference of the subject of Internal Improvements involved those powers so far as the message was concerned. When the gentlemen from Kentucky (Mr. Daniel) offered the resolution in its original shape, it was hardly regarded as a serious proposition, he believed, by any member of the House.

Mr. Mercer contended that if those words be struck out, there was nothing for the Select Committee to act on but what had been already referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Daniel would assure the gentlemen from Tennessee, [Mr. Polk] that he was perfectly serious in offering the original resolution. It was no matter of jest which he had in view. It was his intention as a member of this Committee should one be raised, and he be placed upon it, to endeavor to ascertain the real opinions of the Executive, as to the exercise of doubtful powers by Congress.

Mr. Stewart rose and enquired if it would be in order to move to strike out the whole resolution?

The Speaker replied in the negative.

Mr. Stewart said there was certainly no occasion for raising a committee to ascertain the opinions of the President upon most of the topics alluded to by the gentlemen from Kentucky (Mr. Daniel). They had been lately promulgated to the public, under the sanction of the great seal of the U. S.—He considered the late proclamation of the President to be the most able, lucid, and orthodox exposition of the constitutional power of the Government of the United States, that had ever appeared. These doctrines alone could save the Government. He trusted the people, forgetting party spirit, would rally round the President, in the support of the sound positions he had taken, and that they would stand by him, as one man, in his patriotic efforts to enforce the laws and preserve the Union. Mr. S. concluded, by moving to lay the resolution on the table. The question being taken, the yeas were 59—nays 118.

Mr. Polk said no one could have contemplated the kind of debate to which his motion had given occasion. He was unwilling to be responsible for such a discussion and rose to withdraw his motion to amend the resolution.

Mr. Daniel, said as the motion had been withdrawn he had nothing to say but to express his astonishment that the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Stewart] should express his approbation of the proclamation of the President.—Had that gentleman reflected whether the Constitution was established by the people of the United States, or by those of the States? That proclamation contained the very essence of the doctrine of consolidation. He was anxious to know whether the House approved of the principles set forth in that paper, in which an individual was singled out for martyrdom. He wished to learn whether the House were disposed to bring on a civil war? Why should the nation involve itself in a civil war?—If any State wished to quit the Union, why in God's name shall she not be permitted to go in peace.

Here Mr. Daniel was called to order by the Chair, and informed that he must confine his remarks to the question before the House. After a few desultory observations from Mr. Daniel and Mr. Stewart, the question was taken, and the resolution adopted without division.

Mr. McDuffie said he regretted that any member of the House should have pronounced an eulogy upon a document which laid low the liberties of the country. He rejoiced that the doctrines of the proclamation of the President had not been sanctioned by the House.—Had such been the case, the Union would have been at an end.

Mr. Archer said he would assure the gentleman, that in early occasion would be given him to express his views upon that subject and to take the sense of the House upon it.

Mr. McDuffie said he did not seek the occasion.

Several other resolutions on the Message were then referred to committees, and after passing some private bills, the House

Adj.

Saturday, Dec. 15.

After the presentation of petitions, and the introduction of several resolutions of enquiry, thirty private bills were considered, engrossed, and a portion of them laid on the table. At an early hour the House adjourned.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Fornosa, Capt. Orue, arrived on Saturday, we received papers from Havre to the 5th, and from Paris to the 4th ult. Private letters from the latter place, express the opinion that war will certainly take place with Holland.

By the private correspondence of the Journal du Havre, dated Paris, 4th Nov. 1832, we learn that "every thing confirms to-day the refusal on the part of the King of Holland to accede to the last propositions of the Conference.—His answer to the summons which had been made to him in consequence of the non acceptance of these propositions has not been made public; but the summons being purely formal, there is no doubt that the same spirit which, on the 31st Oct. refused the last terms of accommodation which had been offered to him, will also on the 2d Nov. meet all the consequences of a refusal.

According to intelligence from Alexandria, of the 28th of Sept. the Viceroy of Egypt has been negotiating with the Capitan Pacha a definitive arrangement. It is stated that every thing is agreed upon, and that the Porte cedes to that Prince Syria and the Island of Cyprus.

Gen. Bernard has been appointed director of the works for fortifying Paris.

It is generally thought that Austria, Prussia and Russia have taken, on the Belgian question, some new determinations, in consequence of which the French will not be permitted to enter Belgium.

Brussels, 2d Nov.—"A Cabinet Council of the Foreign Ministers met again yesterday. King Leopold submitted to his Council different propositions which he had received directly from London and Paris. By express Baron Evais, Minister of War, was present, and was the first to oppose the evacuation of Venloo, alleging that it would be imprudent for Belgium to consent to that, before the points in dispute were regulated by treaty with Holland; since it might afterwards happen that Belgium would be in the necessity of carrying on the war to obtain the fulfillment of the other 24 articles; for, being deprived of Venloo, it might be impossible to attack Holland, and perhaps even to make resistance, as the Belgian army would have no strong hold to oppose Venloo and Maestricht, which places might easily shelter an army of 25,000 men, that he considered the possession of the Citadel of Antwerp unimportant, as long as the liberty of the Scheldt was not guaranteed by a direct Convention with Holland under the protection and agreement of the other powers, M. de Levean Rogier and Goblet have approved of this advice, and requested that it be followed up, taking upon themselves the responsibility of the consequences.

The Journal du Commerce of Antwerp, Dec. 1st, gives the following:—The Consuls of France and England have recommended the captain of the merchantmen of their respective nations to quit Antwerp with their vessels. Yesterday and to-day many of our merchants have been busily engaged in placing their goods in a state of security. It was asserted on 'Change to-day that several French barges laden with cannon & ammunition from the arsenal of Bouury, had come up the Scheldt above Niel and Schelle.

An immense avalanche fell in the month of August from Mount Caucasus, and blocked up the passage which leads from Russia to Georgia. Another road has since been made, to restore communications between the two countries.

According to the latest accounts from Tripoli, the Pacha, who continues shut up in the town, cannot hope to hold out long against the Bedouins who besiege him, and who have established a custom house in the very harbor.

Letters from Alexandria announce that the Egyptian forces had made themselves masters of Marash, Merdin, Caserta, Adana, and Tarsus, and are marching upon Satalias. An English frigate sailed from Alexandria for Constantinople, with envoys from the Pacha charged to treat with the Sultan.

The Venice Gazette gives letters from Odessa, dated the 5th ult. stating that on September the 21st, 23d, and 24th, the shores of the Black Sea were visited by the most violent tempests within the memory of man, in which between forty and fifty merchantmen were totally wrecked. One of them, a brigantine, called the Mentor, had on board twenty-five Jews as passengers for Egypt, all of whom were lost, with it, said, 30,000 sequins they were carrying with them. All the other vessels sunk were either Turkish or Greek coasters.—There have been also great losses in the Mediterranean and the Archipelago.

Extract of a letter of the 24th ult. from Madrid:—"The effects of the amnesty have already become apparent. All the political prisoners have been set at liberty; and Brigas himself, who was so deeply implicated in the conspiracy of autumn 1830, was able to sleep quietly in his own bed on the evening of the publication of the decree. The new Minister of the Finances has assured the regular collection of the revenue for 12 months to come. We

are assured that the independence of the colonies is about to be acknowledged, stipulating for certain pecuniary indemnities from the new republics, the payment of which is to be guaranteed by France and England. It is in contemplation to grant indemnities to the purchasers of national property, and, it is said, that the Decree for this purpose is ready to appear."

BY MAIL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

BUENOS AYRES AND THE U. S.—The ship Jane, Clark, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday from Rio de Janeiro. She brings passengers, Francis Baylies, Esq. Charge des Affaires of the United States, near the government of Buenos Ayres, and family, and George W. Slocum Esq. American Consul at that port. It has already been announced, says the Baltimore American, that they left Buenos Ayres in consequence of the difference between the two governments, arising out of the claim set up by the latter to exclusive right of the Seal Fishery at the Falkland Islands. We are not able to learn the particulars of the correspondence between Mr. Baylies and the government of Buenos Ayres, but understand that the pretensions of the latter were of such a nature that they could not be submitted to without the sacrifice of important national interests. We further learn that the official correspondence and documents connected therewith have, before this, reached Washington, and, we presume, will be given to the public in due time.

BALTIMORE, DEC. 17.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS. The ship Jefferson, chartered to convey the troops ordered from Fortress Monroe to Charleston, dropped down to Old Point Comfort on Sunday last, and would sail in a few days.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 19.

FROM JAMAICA.—By the brig William, from Jamaica, we have received Kingston papers to the 24th of November, inclusive.

Lord Mulgrave had sent a Message to the Legislature respecting the rebuilding of Sectarian places of worship, which were destroyed during the late excitement occasioned by the late Martial Law, &c. The Legislature had refused the request. Some idea may be formed of the hostility to Sectarians from the remarks of the Courant, who calls the Chapels dens of iniquity, set apart for preaching and teaching sedition.

Several murders had been committed in different parts of the Island, but the country generally was in a very quiet state.

BOSTON, DEC. 20.

LATEST FROM GIBRALTAR.—Messrs Toplis have placed in our hands Gibraltar papers to the 8th Nov. inclusive.

Don Miguel was at Coimbra on the 24th Oct. The anniversary of his birth was celebrated at Lisbon on the 26th, with great pomp and enthusiasm. In the attack on the Convent la Sirra on the 14th, his artillery played upon it for two days together, and opened a breach in its walls, notwithstanding which, they were repulsed, with a loss of 300 men, hors du combat. All was tranquil at Lisbon.

The Queen of Spain, since the reins of Government have been placed in her hands, has issued several very popular decrees. She proposes to reinstate the celebrated supreme tribunal, the "Council of Castile," and has denounced the severest penalties against all courts of justice that are not diligent, impartial, and upright, in the performance of their functions. She has recalled to their homes all who have emigrated or been banished on political grounds, restored them to the possession of their property and the exercise of their professions, prohibited all prosecutions for political offences committed previous to the 15th October, directed all persons imprisoned for such offences to be set at liberty, quashed all unexecuted sentences, and enjoined all political offences be buried in eternal oblivion. The only persons excepted from the amnesty are those who voted for the Kings deposition in Seville, or headed an armed force against his sovereign power.

ADUEL.—We learn that a Duel was fought on Sunday forenoon, in the town of Cumberland, near the Massachusetts line, by two young foolish bloods from Boston, whom our informant designates as two rather dissipated looking chaps, with beards a-growin' on their upper lips. They were accompanied by two seconds, like themselves on horse back. The honorable bucks exchanged shots in a field near the road side. One was wounded in the knee—and was assisted by his companions into a carriage which had followed them 'to the field,' and all parties started on their return at a rapid rate.—Providence Journal.

The annual consumption of India Rubber in England is estimated to be about 80,000 pounds. An advertisement in a London paper announces for sale twenty-four different articles of necessity which are manufactured from this gum.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 22.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A numerous and very respectable meeting of the citizens of this town, was held at the State-House on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of taking into consideration the late Proclamation of the President of the United States. The meeting was composed of gentlemen belonging to the different political parties, and the proceedings were conducted with great harmony.—The Hon. CHARLES COLLINS was appointed Chairman, and Wm. Ennis and Wm. Littlefield, Esqrs. Secretaries.—The Proclamation was read by the Hon. William Hunter, and was received by the meeting with repeated marks of approbation.—On motion of Hon. C. G. Champlin, a committee of five gentlemen were appointed to prepare an Address to the President, and to report to the meeting.—The Committee after a short absence, returned to the meeting, and by Mr. Hunter, their Chairman, reported the Address, which was unanimously adopted.—The Address is in substance, approbatory of the Proclamation: without any party allusion, it refers to the strange and appalling crisis of our national concerns, and lamenting, as much as it condemns, the course South-Carolina has taken, it recommends moderation and forbearance, and pledges the Addressers to support, whenever the exigency happens, the President in all that the Constitution and the Laws may require.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Poindexter submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the articles of foreign growth or manufacture, on which, in his opinion, the present rate of duties ought to be reduced, specifying particularly the amount of reduction on each article, so as to produce the result of an aggregate reduction of the revenue of six millions of dollars, upon protected articles, &c. The resolution lies one day for consideration.

The resolution heretofore reported by Mr. Smith of Md. from the Committee on Finance, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with the project of a bill for reducing the duties levied on imports, in conformity with the suggestions made by him in his Annual Report, was taken up. Mr. Tyler said, that he had been chiefly instrumental in prevailing on the Committee of Finance to adopt the resolution now before the Senate. He thought a speedy action on the subject of the Tariff was indispensably necessary—that it was due to the country—to the condition of the finances, and demanded by the fearful crisis into which our affairs had been unfortunately plunged. He still remained of the opinion which he at first entertained. A great crisis had arrived, and definitive action was necessary to save the country. The question could not be blinked; and for one, resting on principles which had governed him through life, was ready for action. He was not for shedding blood in civil strife, but for prompt legislation, which could heal up the wounds of the country. He found himself, however, differing with some of those with whom he commonly acted, without whose aid the resolution could not be carried. Some objected to it for one cause, and some for another. He hoped that these objections would give way to better reflection, and that those who agreed in the main would not differ about unessentials. For the present, therefore, he declined to press the subject, and moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to.

A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business; after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on Monday, various petitions and resolutions were presented.—Several local bills were passed, and the House adjourned at an early hour.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Our limits do not permit us to copy from the several papers, their remarks on the President's Proclamation; with but few exceptions, this document is very generally noticed in highly approbatory terms.—The Richmond (Vir.) Jeffersonian, and the Whig, however, condemn the course of the President, in very severe terms.

The President's Proclamation, (as will be seen by our Congressional journal) was incidentally alluded to, in the debate in the House, on Friday last.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have adopted resolutions against Nullification, and in favor of the present protective system.

We learn that Mrs. Abby Waite, widow of the late Mr. Daniel Waite, has been appointed keeper of the Light-house at Warwick Neck.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania have balloted seventeen times to elect a Senator to Congress, without success. On the last balloting, the votes were: McKean 50, Rush 46, Sergeant 18, Muhlenberg 15.—The election was then postponed to the 9th of January.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.—We learn by the Charleston papers, that Gen. HAYNE has been elected Governor of that State, by the Legislature.

The valedictory Message of Governor Hamilton to the Legislature, was delivered on the 10th inst. He speaks of the measures of that State in opposition to the government of the Union—some of which have been adopted while others are yet in progress, in the following terms:—

In making this last of the communications which I have had the honor of transmitting to your respective houses, I cannot be insensible to our joint responsibility to our country for the measures we have recommended and adopted, and to the direction we have given to public sentiment, in regard to the profoundly interesting controversy with the Government of the Union in which we are involved. Feeble as I feel myself to act, I should indeed be overwhelmed by the weight of this responsibility, if I could not take refuge in the consoling conviction that we are right, and in the impregnable strength of our position.

That our motives should be misrepresented, and our objects misconceived, ought not to be a subject of surprise or astonishment, when we reflect that the veto of South Carolina runs counter to, and will check some of the most powerful interests in the Confederacy. It is not from such quarters alone that we must expect disparagement and rebuke.

The first effect of all great measures of resistance is to produce a temporary shock even among those whose fate and whose fortunes are identical. But this effect is transient. It yields to the unfailing conviction of the justice of that cause which makes resistance necessary. No efforts, however systematic, of a disciplined corps of politicians, who look to the General Government as the fountain of honor and wealth, can long prevent the great mass of the People of the Southern States from recognizing the validity of the principles involved in our remedy. The obvious policy of its application, or the sentiments of public honor which have compelled us to its enforcement. When they reflect that our cause is their cause—that the very head and front of our offending is the attempt to stay the torrent of corruption—to bring this Government back to the fundamental principles of Justice and Right; in one word, when it is seen and felt that all we are contending for is constitutional taxation and honest expenditures, and the sole end of all our efforts is to give permanency to the Free Institutions of our country, and an enduring prosperity to its best interests, who can doubt that in the end, with sympathy the most generous, and a resolution the most heroic, they will be found by our side.

The Ex Governor then urges the Legislature to recommend the calling of a general convention of the States. We quote what he says upon the subject, and as the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, "a sorry we are to add an expression of our fears, that the friends of such a project are gaining ground. Properly administered, the Federal Constitution as it now stands, is sufficient for every emergency."

I would earnestly recommend you to apply specially and specifically in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, for a General Convention of the States, as the most certain, prompt, and effectual, if not the only practicable mode of terminating the conflict, and of restoring harmony and confidence to the country.

If the other States of the confederacy be actuated by the same feelings which govern us, if their desire to maintain the Constitution, to preserve the Union, and to transmit to posterity the blessings of Liberty, be as strong as ours, this most august of all assemblies, provided by the Constitution to meet in such similar emergencies, as a great moral substitute for revolution or force, may be convened in a few months, when the present and every other constitutional question endangering the peace and harmony of the Union, may be satisfactorily adjusted.

After making this appeal, you will have done your last act of duty to the Union and may then, with a conscience devoid of reproach leave the consequences to Him who knows best what destiny to allow to nations and to men.

However earnestly I make this recommendation, do not, however, understand me as suggesting in the smallest degree, a relaxation of those measures of security which I ventured, with great deference, to bring to your view at the opening of the present session.

Isolated as we are, standing alone in this mighty controversy be assured the spirit of our people will not fail you. During my term of office, I have visited every district in the State, and with an anxious and throbbing bosom, I have surveyed its public sentiment and I speak advisedly when I say that a large majority of our people would rather have every house on the surface of our Territory razed to the ground, and every blade of grass burnt, than surrender to the despotism and injustice of that system of Government against which we have unalterably taken our stand.

It is rumoured at Washington, that Mr. Calhoun will take his seat as a Senator in Congress from South Carolina, on the first week in January.

PUBLIC MEETING.—On Wednesday last, a public meeting was held at the Park, in New-York, in support of the President's Proclamation, and was very numerously attended. The Mayor was in the chair. Several resolutions were adopted by the vast assembly, without a dissenting voice.

GREAT UNION MEETING IN BOSTON.—The Boston papers of Tuesday, contain the proceedings of a great Meeting held at Faneuil Hall on Monday evening, to express the public sentiment in regard to the President's Proclamation. The Mayor of the City presided. The meeting was addressed in an eloquent speech by Mr. Webster, and by Hon. H. G. O'Connell, Mr. Dexter, &c. Several patriotic resolutions in favor of the Proclamation, were unanimously adopted by the Meeting.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.—The Washington Society, was formed on the 5th inst. at Charleston. Joel R. Poinsett was chosen President, by acclamation, and delivered a speech, the substance of which was published as the address to the people of South Carolina.

A Convention of Delegates of the "Union and State Rights party," assembly assembled at Columbia on the 10th inst. About one hundred and fifty Delegates were present. Col. Taylor, the President, was absent on account of indisposition, and Mr. Poinsett and Mr. Middleton called the meeting to order.

Resolutions, proposed by Gov. Manning, were adopted, referring the Ordinance and the Acts of the Legislature passed in pursuance of it, to a Committee of thirty-two. Gov. Manning is the Chairman, and among the names of the Committee are those of Mr. Poinsett, Judges Johnson and Huger, Gen. Tucker, J. L. Pettigrew, and others of the most distinguished men of the State.

Charleston papers to the 11th inst. were received in New-York on Saturday. The Courier of the 10th contains the President's Message at the opening of Congress. The Editor of that paper remarks:—

"It is said to have been hailed with much exultation by our city nullifiers—the bitter denunciations of the President which were rife the day previous, at the corners of all the streets, are hushed—and it is even intimated by some of them that the Convention will be convened, and the Ordinance of Nullification repealed."

In another paragraph, the Editor remarks with emphasis, "The fate of Nullification is sealed."

Letters from Columbia, of Dec. 7, give sketches of the proceedings of the Legislature, which is busily engaged in maturing the bills for enforcing the Nullifying Ordinance of the Convention. Various amendments have been proposed, increasing in a two-fold degree the pains and penalties of the bills, an abridgment of which will be found in the present paper.

On the 8th, the Military Committee reported a Bill to protect and secure the Citadel and Magazine of Charleston.

A letter from Columbia of the 8th, announces the second reading of a bill to "suspend the election of members of Congress from that state, and to prescribe the time of holding the next election."

The bill for the security and protection of the State of South Carolina, with the strong amendments noted above as having been proposed on the 7th, passed the House of Representatives on the 6th, by a vote of 88 to 22, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

An address to the citizens of Charleston, published in the Courier of the 14th inst., "the people are in all parts of the State, revolting against the high handed and tyrannical measures of the revolutionists: they say they have been deceived woefully deceived, and will be so no longer. They are joining the Union ranks every where, and will speedily put down our would be masters."

A letter from Columbia, written on the morning of the 9th, states, that "Dr. Cooper was last night acquitted of all the charges brought against him."

Troops for Charleston.—The Baltimore Chronicle of Wednesday, says: "We learn that General Scott has made a requisition of two thousand troops for the Charleston station, and that force will be immediately dispatched. A vessel from the district, it is said, has been ordered for Charleston with about 700 troops, and others will be forwarded from other stations. By a gentleman just from Washington we learn, that the President intends to suggest to Congress the propriety of passing the requisite acts to enable him to demand the payment of duties before vessels are permitted to entry—to collect the revenue at forts; and to except the services of 50,000 volunteers. These powers to be exercised only in ports where obstructions are offered to the regular collection of the revenue."

MOBILE.—There was one new case and one death, of Cholera, at Mobile, on the 1st inst. There had been no cases, or deaths, of cholera, reported by the Board of Health for the two preceding days.

NORTH-CAROLINA.—A "great Union meeting was held at Newbern, (N. C.) on Saturday the 8th inst. The Hon. Wm. Gaston, one of the most eminent and accomplished citizens of the South, was appointed Chairman, and J. W. Bryan, Secretary. The meeting was attended by a large concourse of citizens from the town, the county of Craven in which it is situated, and the surrounding counties. Mr. Gaston addressed them at length in explanation of the objects of the meeting, "in an eloquent and heart stirring appeal to their patriotism."

Resolutions were offered by the Hon. John H. Bryan, the predecessor of Mr. Spight, as the member of Congress for that District, which were unanimously adopted.

They declare the Constitution of the United States to be the "great charter of our independence, and the safeguard of our liberties," and the Federal Union to be "the noblest effort yet made by man for the establishment of a Republican Government over an extensive territory," and that, should this effort fail, "the cause of freedom throughout the world must suffer injury and dishonour, and its advocates be humbled and disheartened."

The Ordinance of South Carolina is deplored as inconsistent with a just view of the rights and obligations of the State as a member of the Confederacy, and involving neither more nor less than a "nullification of the Federal Constitution of the Union."

A further resolution was adopted to deny any inference that by this protest against nullification the meeting intend to approve, directly or indirectly, the Tariff system, "in opposition to which the sentiments of North Carolina have been so often and so unequivocally expressed as to leave no room for doubt or misconception."

GEORGIA.—Gov. Lumpkin, in a recent message to the Legislature of Georgia, holds this language:—"Without further remark upon this subject, I renew to the Legislature the assurance of my unshaken determination to disregard all unconstitutional requisitions, appertaining to the cases under consideration, or of any other character or origin whatever, which may be calculated to overturn the unquestionable rights and jurisdiction of the State."

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Richmond Compiler says, that an express passed through that city on Wednesday night from Washington; charged with 10,000 copies of the President's Proclamation for distribution in South-Carolina.

The Charleston Courier gives an entirely different account of the business and prospects of that city from that presented by the Mercury.

Robert C. Sands, Esq. one of the editors of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser, died at New-York, on Monday last, of apoplexy.

It is rumoured, says the Albany Daily Advertiser, that Col. Webb of the Courier & Enquirer, is about going to Europe, and that Major Noah and Mr. Bennett will succeed to the blanket-sheet.

There are in the American Navy, 51 vessels, mounting 1978 guns, viz.:—12 74's, 14 frigates of 44 guns, 3 of 36 guns, 2 sloops of war of 24, and 13 of 18 guns, and 7 schooner of 12 guns.

The Rev. William Torrey, who was imprisoned at Buenos Ayres, some time since for marrying a Protestant to a Catholic, has been released, after three months' confinement. A letter has been received from him, dated October 13th, in which he gives an account of his release. His congregation and Sabbath School were much scattered, but he had good hopes of re-uniting them. About 60 scholars attended his school on the Sabbath following his release.

The number of Emigrants which arrived at Quebec the last season, from the United Kingdom and elsewhere, was as follows; males 29,359, females 20,546—Total 49,905.

BRIGHTON MARKET.—Monday Dec. 17. (Reported for the Boston Advertiser & Patriot)

At Market this day, 313 Beef Cattle, 158 Horses, 3300 Sheep, and 167 Swine. About 900 Sheep, and 80 Swine, were reported last week.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—The cattle generally were of a much better quality to-day, than last week, and the prices were fully supported some qualities brought higher. We noticed five beautiful cattle taken at \$5. We quote extra at \$6 a 50; prime at \$4 75 a 50; good at \$4 25 a 50.

Barrelling Cattle.—Moss at \$4; No. 1, at \$3 25 a 3 75; No. 2, \$2 75 a 3.

Stores.—Two years old from \$10 a 17; yearlings from \$7 to \$12.

Sheep.—The market continues full, but last prices were fully sustained. We noticed an ordinary lot of Pelt Sheep, taken at \$1. Lots to slaughter at \$1 37, 1 50, 1 75, 1 84, \$2, and \$2 25.

Swine.—Rather scarce. A few would meet a ready sale; one small lot, half barrows, were taken at 4c; one lot at 4 1-4, and one at 4 1-2; and a few were retained at 4 1-2 for sows, and 5 1-2 for barrows.

(From the Boston Courier.)

PRICES OF WOOL at Boston, Dec. 17.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 58 a 65 cents per lb.; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts.; do 3-4 do, 42 to 45; 1-2 do, 37 to 40; 1-4 do, 33 to 36; superfine pulled lambs, 50 to 52; 1st sort, 40 to 42; 2d do, 31 to 33; 3d do, 25 to 30; spinning 1st sort, 40 to 50 cts. per lb.

MARRIED.

In this Town on Monday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. John B. Weeden to Miss Mary C. Peckham, daughter of Mr. Isaac C. Peckham.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Kent, Mr. William Burgess to Miss Susan Davis, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin Davis, of North-Kingstown.

At New-York on the 17th inst. Mr. George H. Ellery, of this town, to Miss Cornelia W. Poole, daughter of Joseph Poole, Esq. of New-York.

DIED.

At Wickford on the 6th inst. Mrs. Sarah Eldred, wife of Robert Eldred, Esq. aged 69 years.

At Boston on Wednesday last, Gardiner Greene, Esq. aged 79 years—one of the wealthiest citizens of that metropolis.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1832.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water.	Moon sets.
22 Saturday,	7 32	4 28	7 59	5 51
23 Sunday,	7 37	4 28	8 46	6 5
24 Monday,	7 32	4 28	9 34	6 59
25 Tuesday,	7 32	4 28	10 22	7 55
26 Wednesday,	7 31	4 29	11 7	8 53
27 Thursday,	7 31	4 29	11 51	9 52
28 Friday,	7 31	4 29	12 31	10 50

Moon's First Quarter, 30th day, 3h. 24m. morn

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT, ARRIVED.

Sunday, Dec. 16.—Schr Helen Mnr, Sayward, 5 days from Philadelphia bound to Boston.

Schr Good Intent, Harold, from Norfolk for Portsmouth, N. H.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.—Schr Marlow, Newell, from Newbern.

Schr Zephyr, Avery, from New-York for Providence.

Sloop Herald, Briggs, from Providence for Philadelphia.

Thursday, Dec. 20.—Schr George, Marks, from Norfolk for New-York.

Schr Exchange, McKenzie, 8 days from Georgetown, S. C. for New-York.

Friday, Dec. 21.—Schr Trial, Day, 8 days from Georgetown, D. C. bound to Providence.

Schr Eagle, Perry, from New-York for Rochester.

CLEARED.

Schr Union, Sampson, Duxbury Sailed on Sunday, 16th inst. Brig Delight, Story, of Philadelphia, for Marguilles.—Yesterday, Schr Franklin, of Providence, for Viananza, and a fleet of coasters for Southern ports.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Havana Dec. 23, Brig Fame, Vinson, just arrived in 17 days from Providence; Gov. Codrington, Dennis, disc.; Sea-Bird, Carr, for New-Orleans in a few days; Juno, Mayberry, for do. sailed the 24th; Laurel, Bigley, for Wilmington, sailed the 28th Nov.

At Gibraltar Nov. 14th, Brig Ann Gadsden, Northern, loading for Vera Cruz.

Schr Babcock, Burt, from Philadelphia for this port, with a cargo of coal, went ashore near East-hampton, L. I. on the 6th inst. and was totally lost.

Select Singing SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends opening a SELECT SINGING SCHOOL on Friday Evening, the 4th of January next, (chiefly for Sacred Music,) provided a sufficient number of Scholars should offer. A course of 12 Lessons is contemplated.—Terms \$1, if paid in advance, or \$1 25, if at the close of the lessons.

C. A. VAN VLECK.

Newport, Dec. 22.

"Home, sweet Home."

AT TILLEY'S

THERE is a Case of 7-8 Bleached COTTONS, made by Mr. Wm. S. RANDOLPH, at the New Factory in this Town, and they so much resemble Linen that questions are asked—"Are they Linen or not?"—The goods are really cheap, and for sale wholesale and retail, at his Store.—Let us encourage our own Establishments.

Newport, Dec. 22.

ESTRAYS.

TAKEN up by Richard Fish, on the 7th day of Dec. inst. in damage feasant on his land in the town of Tiverton, One two-year old red STEER, with some white about the face, and no artificial mark;—Also at the same time and place, One other two-year old Steer, of a yellowish colour, with some white on the brisket and belly, and a white spot on the right hind leg, and is marked with a hind gad on the right ear. All of which the said Richard Fish has this day given me notice.

Attest, ASA GRAY, Town Clerk.

Tiverton, Dec. 15, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Guardian to the persons and estates of Eliza Coggeshall, Anne Coggeshall, Ruth Coggeshall, and Oliver H. P. Coggeshall, minor children of JOSIAH COGGESHALL, dec. and having given bonds according to law, he therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SIMEON COGGESHALL, Guardian.

Portsmouth, Dec. 17, 1832.

TILLEY.

HAS JUST OPENED,

CHEAP CLOTHS, for Boys.

Great Coats.

Newport, Nov. 24.

Newport Bank.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, That a semi-annual Dividend is declared and payable on and after Tuesday, January 1st.

The Annual Meeting for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Bank Room on Wednesday, Jan. 26, at half past 2 o'clock P. M.—And at the same time the Directors for the Rhode-Island Insurance Company will be chosen.

S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 20.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

THE Stockholders of the R. I. Union Bank, are notified, That their Annual Meeting for the Election of Directors, and transaction of other business, will be held at their Banking-Room on Tuesday, Jan. 1st, 1833, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A semi-annual Dividend will be paid on said day, to those who appear by the stock ledger to be Stockholders in said Bank, on the 24th inst.

By order,

N. G. BOSS, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 22.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

THE Stockholders in the N. E. Commercial Bank are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the election of Directors will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, the 1st day of Jan. 1833, at 11 o'clock A. M.—And that the half-yearly Dividend will be paid on and after said first day of January, to such as appears by the Books to be holders of stock on the 24th instant.

By order of the President & Directors,

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 20, 1832.

New-York and Boston Steam Boat Company.

Fare \$7, from NEWPORT, and found.



The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER, Is withdrawn for the Season.

THE

BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER Will leave Providence and New-York, during December, in the following manner:—

Leave Providence, Dec. 21; Monday, Dec. 24 Friday, Dec. 26; Friday, Dec. 28 Monday, Dec. 31

The above superior Boat is propelled by two low pressure engines, and heavy copper boilers.—The Boston will stop at Newport at the Long wharf, going and returning to receive and land Passengers.

Dec. 21, 1832.

Providence Steam-Boat Company.

THE New Steam-Boat PROVIDENCE, Capt. SETH THAYER, will leave Providence, on MONDAY NEXT, at 12 M for New-York, stopping at the Long-wharf, in Newport, to receive and land Passengers.

This Boat has two heavy copper Boilers, and a low pressure engine; and has been built under the immediate superintendence of Capt. Thayer.

Dec. 20, 1832.

FOR PROVIDENCE.

THE Steam-Boat RUSH-LIGHT, Capt. J. SCOTT, will leave Newport for Providence on SUNDAY, Dec. 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M. and leave Providence for Newport, on MONDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. it being her last trip for the season.—Fare One Dollar.—Freight taken on the lowest terms.

Newport, Dec. 22.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated FARM in Portsmouth, five miles from Newport, on the west road, the property of the late Moses Thurston, dec. containing 78 Acres of good Land, with an excellent privilege for sea manure. It has on it a large and convenient Dwelling-House, barn, crib &c. and is a very eligible situation for accommodating Boarders.—For terms, apply to WILLIAM THURSTON.

Newport, Dec. 22.

Connecticut Lottery class 46

DRAWS THIS DAY.

\$10,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets \$4.—Parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, class 28.

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

\$3,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets \$1.—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Dec. 22

TAX, for 1832.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the TAX voted in June last, hereby gives notice, that he has commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully request all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.

JOSEPH MARTIN,

Newport, Nov. 17.

AUCTIONS.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT, At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the head of Broad street, (if fair, if not the first fair day after.)

8 Valuable COWS.—Conditions of Sale, Cash.

Wm. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, Dec. 22.

DRY GOODS and CLOAKS At Auction.

On SATURDAY NEXT, At 10 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the Store of the Subscriber.

BLUE, Black, Olive and mixed Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Sattinets; bleached and brown Shirting & Sheetings; Handkerchiefs, buttons, gloves, suspenders—24 mens. wools, boys and girls Cloaks—2 Time piece, Watches, audirons, shovel and tongs, and a variety of other articles—Sales positive—Conditions Cash.

The Goods may be examined at any time previous to the sale.

M HALL, Auc'r.

Newport, Dec. 22

ON MONDAY, Dec. 31st.

At 10 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the residence of the late Wm. ANTHONY, Esq. in Portsmouth, (if fair if not the first fair day after)

20 Shares in Mechanic's BANK, in Providence.

ALSO,—One pair of Oxen, 3 Cows, 2 Calves, 37 Sheep, 15 Lambs, one ox wagon, 1 horse do. & harness, 7 tons of English hay, 4 hogs, & farming utensils. Conditions at the time of Sale.

WILLIAM ANTHONY, Executor.

Portsmouth, Dec. 12, 1832

YOUR HEALTH.

At TILLEY'S,

THE Real Hygean or self-protecting medicine, can be bought in the shape of SHOES, made of India Rubber;—Ladies 75 to 100 cents; Gentlemen's, 100 to 125 cents—very cheap at wholesale.—One ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure.

Connect. Lottery, class 46

DRAWS THIS DAY.

\$10,000 Highest Prize,

Tickets \$4.—Parts in proportion.

Connec. Lottery, No 28,

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

\$3,000 highest Prize,

Tickets \$1.—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

C. R. CAHOONE.

Newport, Dec. 22.

LIST of Combination Numbers,

drawn in

Grand State Lottery, class 45.
30 23 52 18 34 8 57 43 49
Connec. Lottery, class 38, ex.
51 33 58 12 36 32 56 31 40
Maine State Lot. class 14.
55 13 47 8 27 59 52 5 51

DINNEFORD'S

OFFICIAL DRAWN NUMBERS.

Maine State Lottery, class 11,
38 3 5 28 7 49 44 36 88
Comb. 5 28 38 a Prize of \$1,000,
and 28 36 49, a Prize of \$100—
both sold at Dinneford's.
Maine State, class 12.
15 54 44 26 31 2 34 56 35
Comb. 15 26 35, a prize of \$500, in a
whole ticket, sold at Dinneford's.

Sold at Dinneford's Office.

Com. 6 29 44, prize \$300, whole tick.

" 2 33 53, " \$200, quar. do.

Connect. Lottery, class 46,

DRAWS THIS DAY.

\$10,000 Highest Prize.

Tickets \$4, Parts in proportion.

For Sale, at DINNEFORD'S Office.

Newport, Dec. 22.

Wm. James Tilley,

HAS A Variety of FANCY GOODS,

now much used, and highly recommended for Ladies TURBANS.

Newport, Dec. 8.

MANSION-HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have taken the Mansion House formerly the Roger Williams Hotel, opposite the Court House, and having fitted and furnished it throughout, in a superior style, are ready for the reception of company. This House is in a more elevated and healthy situation than any other, and from its piazzas commands an extensive view of the town. The subscribers engage, that so far as a rich table, choice wines, and attentive servants are concerned, no House shall surpass it.

BLAKE & BARTLETT.

Providence, Sept. 29,

ATKINSON'S CASKET ;
OR GEMS OF
LITERATURE, WIT & SENTIMENT.
A MONTHLY PERIODICAL.

EACH Number contains 48 royal octavo pages of letter press, embellished with at least one copperplate and several wood engravings, and one or more pieces of Music.—The work forms at the end of the year a Volume of about 600 pages, to which an elegant engraved title page and a general index are added.

The constantly increasing patronage bestowed on the CASKET, has enabled the publisher to make considerable improvements in the work. Its typographical appearance is much changed for the better, and the contents are much enriched. He believes that the volume now publishing will not be excelled in respect to typographical execution, the quantity and quality of the engravings, and the value of the contents, by any other periodical; and he safely asserts it to be the cheapest publication of the kind in the country.

In respect to the Embellishments which appear in the work, the publisher believes that no other periodical has such a profusion of elegant and expensive engravings. Executed in general by the first artists of the city, they will suffer nothing by comparison. These form a considerable item in the expense of the work, and in one year exceed the whole cost of publishing some periodicals, for the same length of time, the subscription price of which is no less than the CASKET. The subjects of the Engravings will continue to be as heretofore: Portraits of distinguished characters; plates of the Newest Fashions, both in Europe and America; Views of American Scenery particularly striking and interesting; Natural History; Embroidering; Foreign and Domestic Architecture; Botanical Plants, and whatever other subjects may be deemed calculated to instruct, interest and amuse.

Each number of the CASKET contains at least one piece of Music, which is selected and arranged expressly for the work.

Notwithstanding the many extra expenditures and the heavy expense of the fine engravings, given monthly, it is not the intention of the publisher to increase the price of the CASKET. When paid in advance, it will be furnished for twelve months for \$2.50; or for \$3.00, paid until the end of the year.

SAMUEL C. ATKINSON, Publisher
Philadelphia, April 5, 1832.

Subscriptions for the CASKET will be received at this Office, and forwarded immediately to the Publisher.

Morrison's Hygeian

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE
Of the British College of Health, London.

HEALTH.—While in the enjoyment of health, few people think of availing themselves of the opportunity which it offers of fortifying their systems against the attacks of disease, which they might easily do, by a light course of the Hygeian Medicines; which although efficacious in restoring health when lost, presents an agreeable and pleasant preventive of contagion & epidemical complaints. They operate, in cases of dyspepsia, with the unerring certainty of that most dangerous of all specifics, pruric acid, in removing those coats of dead phlegmatic humors, which cover and render inert the digestive organs of the stomach, in purifying the blood, and restoring the whole body to a healthy and happy tone of feeling and enabling the stomach to receive and retain whatever kind of food, either animal or vegetable, which usage has sanctioned as fit for nourishing the human frame. In no case have they ever failed in effecting a cure, when properly persevered in, no matter what may have been the nature of the complaint.

Upwards of one thousand references can be given in this city and vicinity, and besides several written acknowledgements.

The system of physiology upon which the efficacy of these medicines is established, is extremely simple, and may be easily comprehended; it recognizes in the human frame but one disease, which taken at its origin, is denominated IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, connected with a disordered state of the digestive organs, however various may be the appearance and symptoms in which it appears upon the surface of the body. People afflicted with hypochondria, vertigo or pimples, find immediate and permanent relief from the use of these medicines. To ladies, in particular, they strongly recommend themselves, among other things, as a cosmetic, as they render the skin clear and smooth, and purge it of all deformities and bad humors.

NOTICE.—The subscriber has got in formation of two or three individuals in this city attempting to counterfeit the above medicine, and that is their intention to send them into the country to be sold hereafter, cautions all persons against the same, and that none are genuine except those sold by himself in Providence, by SAMUEL ASHLEY, of Narragansett, and DAVID MILLER, of South Wing of R. I. Union Bank Building, in Newport.—The public are therefore particularly requested not to purchase, without asking for the Certificate of Dr. H. SHEPHERD DOVE, which will clearly show the imposters. The names of these individuals who are making so base an attempt, would be published, but the subscriber declines to do so, as a gentleman who requested his name should not be brought forward at present, further enquiry will be made when they shall appear.

H. IGNOT, Sole Hygeian Agent
for the State of Rhode Island
Office No. 51, South Main-street, Providence
May 18, 1832.

Farm for sale.

A FARM, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, in a high state of cultivation, situated about 4 1/2 miles from Newport, being a part of the "Holmes farm," so called, a portion of which is in orchard.

The Buildings on the premises, are a handsome, spacious two-story Dwelling-house, large barn, crib, dairy and other out-buildings, a well of excellent water, never known to fail—all in complete order.

This situation is remarkably healthy, and affords abundant opportunity for fishing and sporting, being on the Estuary passage, and having a fine and extensive view of the Ocean.

The premises can be viewed, and terms made known by applying to Mr. GEORGE ENGS, in Newport
July 7, 1832

REMOVAL,

GEORGE ENGS, & Co
HAVE removed their Hardware Store, four doors south of the Old Store, to No. 129—Known at the Perry, or Lopez Estate.—Their Lumber Yard being on the adjoining Wharves.—Stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, & LUMBER, as heretofore.
Newport, May 12.

SUGAR.

60 Hhds. New-Orleans SUGAR, of a prime quality, for Sale by
S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Sept. 15.

Retailing Molasses.

150 Hogsheads Cuba MOLASSES, for Sale by
JOHN STEVENS & Co.
Newport, Sept. 29.

Very cheap for cash

THE Subscribers, have a Quantity of SHOES, of various kinds and sizes, which can be purchased at Cost and Less, by an early application.—They continue to manufacture, at the old stand, Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, and will warrant them to be of the best materials and workmanship.

Sign of the BIG BOOT, 100 Thames-st.
DAVIS & POTTER.
Newport, April 7.

Shooting and Fishing TACKLE.

A COMPLETE Assortment at all times on hand, at W. GOFF'S Grocery and Variety Store, Head of Gardner's Wharf, in Thames-street, a few rods south of the Custom-House, viz.—Superior double and single barrel Guns, (made by the most approved London manufacturers) and almost every article connected with the use of the Gun.—Also, Fishing tackle in all its variety.

Gentlemen who are not provided with Guns are informed, that a good assortment is kept to let by the day, with equipments necessary for shooting—and Strangers can receive information as to the best places on the island for finding the different kinds of game.

The Subscriber has made arrangements in New-York, that will enable him (if required) to furnish any article in the above line, (expressly to order) at a few hours notice; and assures those Gentlemen who may patronize him that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to gratify their wishes.

Shooting and Fishing Parties can be furnished with Refreshments and Liquors of the best quality, at a short notice.
Newport, July 28.

GERMAN White Lead,

MADE ONLY BY THE SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, IN SALEM, (MASS.)

THIS WHITE LEAD is made by a new process recently discovered by a celebrated German Chemist, who has a Patent right for the whole French Empire, for 15 years, and who has instructed this Company exclusively in the art of making it for the whole United States.

In compactness, whiteness, beauty and durability, it is far superior to any other ever made in this country or in Europe. One pound of it in its dry state, ground with one-third of its weight in Oil, will cover upwards of 30 per cent. more surface than an equal weight of any other White Lead, mixed with the same quantity of Oil, and be of a much more brilliant white.

Two coats of it will cover equal to three coats of other White Lead.

One pound of this Lead mixed with one pound of Paris White and ground in Oil, will be superior in whiteness to two pounds of Pure White Lead, made by the usual process and will cover more than double the surface.

Painters must be careful not to add too much Oil to this Lead in using it.

GENTLEMEN wishing to give to their Houses a durable covering, together with a beautiful outward appearance, will accomplish their object by using this Article.

The above LEAD is for Sale, by
Henshaw & Co.
Agents for the Salem Lead Manufacturing Co.
No. 33, India-Street, Boston.
Boston, March 15-1832. Sm.

Executor's Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of
PELEG CHAPMAN,
late of Newport, grocer, dec. and having accepted said trust, requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having demands, to present them for settlement to
JOHN STEVENS, Executor,
Newport, August 24, 1832.

FOR SALE—The HOUSE on Banister's Wharf, formerly occupied by Peleg Chapman, with the appurtenances, standing on land of the late John Banister, dec.—Also, A Lot of Land at the south end of Thames-street, adjoining Capt. B. White's.—For terms, &c. enquire of JOHN STEVENS, Exec'r to the Estate of Peleg Chapman.
Newport, August 25.

NEW Grocery Store.

S. A. ROBINSON,
Has just Received, and offers for Sale AT THE STORE IN THE Merchants Bank Building A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES.

Wines,—Madera, Sicily, Tene rifle Canary, dry and sweet Malaga brown Sherry, Port, Claret, Rousillon and Champagne.

Liquors,—BRANDY, Oatard and Dupuy; Signette.—Rum, Old Jamaica, St. Croix, &c.—Gin, Holland & Country.

Teas,—Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson skin, Souchong, &c.

Groceries,—SUGARS, Havana white and brown; St. Croix; loaf, lump and crystallized.—COFFEE, Cuba, St. Domingo, old Java, Lagnira, and Porto Rico.—RAISINS, Keg and Box.

Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, citron, pimento, pepper, corianders, almonds, starch, soap, indigo, mustard, chocolate, prunes, olives, capers, anchovies, ginger, cheese, rice, beans, soda and butter crackers, &c. &c.

Lorillard's, macabeau, rappee and scotch Snuff, and P. A. L. Tobacco.—Mrs. G. B. Miller's fine cut tobacco, and Virginia, cavendish, ladies twist and head Tobacco.
Newport, May 12.

NEW HAT STORE

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have Opened a Store, No. 135, Thames-Street, (next north of the Office of the Newport Mercury) where they offer for Sale, a large Assortment of HATS, comprising all Kinds, which for cheapness, elegance and durability, are not surpassed in New-York or elsewhere.—Public patronage is solicited.

HATS made to order, at the shortest notice.

JOSEPH B. WEAVER,
JOHN G. WEAVER.
Newport, April 21.

New-York and Boston Steam Boat Company.

Fare 57, from NEWPORT, and round.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. A. S. BUNKER, Will leave Providence and New-York, during December, in the following manner:—

Leave Providence	Leave New-York
Wednesday, Dec. 5	Friday, Dec. 7
Monday, " 10	Wednesday, " 12
Friday, " 14	Monday, " 17
Wednesday, " 19	Friday, " 21
Monday, " 22	Wednesday, " 26
Friday, " 28	Monday, " 31

THE BENJ. FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER Having been repaired and put in perfect order, will resume her trips, and leave New-York on MONDAY Next, and Providence on WEDNESDAY, as heretofore.

The Boats will leave Providence at 12 o'clock M. and New-York at 4 P. M. These splendid Steam Boats are in fine order, and are propelled, by two low pressure engines with heavy copper boilers.—The Boats will stop at Newport going and returning, to receive Passengers.
Dec. 8, 1832.

To the Ladies.

WM. JAMES TILLEY would request the Ladies who have LACE for Working, to return the same immediately if they cannot finish it by the first day of November; and in future, all Laces with the flax and cotton, must and will be charged as Goods sold, it not returned worked, within 60 and 90 days from time of delivery.

W. J. T. has opened a Variety of Goods—and will this Day open, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, and Cotton Goods in variety.
Newport, Sept. 1.

For Sale,

ONE unimproved half part of a Lot of Land, called the "Sand house lot," situated in Spring street.—For terms, apply to the Subscriber. If the above is not disposed of by the 1st day of Nov. it will on that day be sold at Public Auction.

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON.
Newport, Sept. 29.

Seabury & Tennant,

Inform their Friends, and the Public

THAT they continue at the LIVERY Establishment in Greene-street, (next south of Pelham-street) to wait on all those who will favor them with their custom.—Carriages always are kept in readiness for long or short journeys, and Coaches daily attend the Steam-boats.—Coaches, Chariotees, Chaises, and Saddle horse for Parties of Pleasure, can be furnished at any moment.—They hope by keeping the best of Carriages and Horses, and careful drivers, to continue to merit the public patronage.

October 27th. Cheaper than ever!

A T SWEET'S, 112,

CHEAP-SIDE, THAMES-STREET.

Who has just received, A REAL good Assortment of the most fashionable GOODS now in demand for Fall and Winter, and invites his Old Customers, both Ladies and Gentlemen, and the Public, to give him an early call, and they will go away satisfied with good Bargains.—He has among them:—

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Merino Cloths and Circassians; Blankets; Bombazets and Bombazeens; Thibet wool, morino and raw silk, Valencia and cotton Shawls; Lion skin, Dufls and Devonshire Kerseys; Calicoes and Prints from 8 cents to 33 cents per yard; Hosiery; Canton Flannel; Salisbury do. plain & figured; Scotch Plaid; Ribbons, a good assortment; elegant velvet beltings; velvet watch guard and neck ribbons; comforters; reticules & bead bags; Canton and Pongee Silk for Dresses; Carpetings and Rugs; Straw Bonnets—with many other articles not enumerated.

Also, Hymn Books, of the new Edition of Winchell's arrangement.

OIL, FLOUR, &c.

70 Bbls. spring strained Sperm OIL 100 do. Philadelphia FLOUR 40 Boxes No. 1 Soap; 3 do. Castile do. 300 half-boxes No. 2 Soap. 100 bbls. Mess No. 1 & 2 Beef, Boston inspection.

3 boxes brown Sugar—10 bbls. Gin 20 bales 4-4 Sheetings—1500 wt. Hams 50 casks Thomaston & Smithfield Lime German and Salem White Lead, in Oil, by the keg.

Linseed Oil by the barrel or gallon. With other Goods, for Sale on long credit, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, Sept. 22.

Thick Boots & Shoes

Horswell & Aldrich,
No. 128, Thames-Street, (One Door South of the Office of the Mercury.)

Have just received their Fall stock of Men's, Boys and Childrens stout BOOTS, Booties and Shoes, of the first quality, which they offer for Sale as low as can be purchased in this or any other Town in the State.—Farmers would do well to call before they purchase.

Also, on hand, A general Assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and Children's Boots & Shoes, of every description.
Newport, Oct. 13.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

E. W. LAWTON would acquaint his Friends, that he has formed a connexion in business with **WM. C. COZZENS** and by him will be conducted at his present stand, under the Firm of

WM. C. COZZENS, & Co. Who has Commenced with a very large Assortment of Dry Goods, to which constant additions of every article in request, will continue to be made.—This stock has been subjected to a thorough revision, and every article, without regard to cost, has been reduced so as to be decidedly cheap, and worthy the attention of purchasers.
Newport, Sept. 29.

For Sale,

A Two-story Dwelling House, with a large and excellent Garden, situated in the Village called Mumford's Mills, South-Kings-town.—ALSO, 60 Acres of Land, a short distance from the House, situated in Richmond.—The above will be sold on accommodating terms, or exchanged for land on the Island.—For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber
DAVID BUFFUM.
Middletown, 10th mo. 2d, 1832.

NOTICE,

THE Creditors of **JOSEPH FISH,** are hereby notified, that the 2d Dividend on his Estate will be paid, on and after the 20th inst. on application to **S. A. ROBINSON, W. T. POTTER, Assignees**
Newport, Dec. 8.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of
JOE WATSON,
late of Jamestown, dec. and having accepted said trust, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement to
DANIEL W. WATSON, Exec'r.
Jamestown, August 23, 1832

School-Books, &c

Wm. & J. H. Barber
HAVE JUST RECEIVED, SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and Country, consisting of Geographies of every kind, Olney's, Cummings, Woodbridge's, Morse's do.;—Colburn's Arithmetical, Smith's and Murray's Grammar;—Den's, Webster's, Murray's and Olin's Spelling-Books, &c. &c.
LIKEWISE,
Writing Paper from \$20 to \$3 Ream; Letter Do. of various kinds.
A L S O,
ACCOUNT BOOKS
Of every description, and price.
May 26, 1832.

Wm. James Tilley

Will open this day, BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, Flannels and Flannels.—And has complete Assortment of India Rubber Shoes.
Newport, Dec. 1.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and STORE in Market-Square, formerly belonging to Dr. Wightman.—It is an excellent standing Boarding House and Grocery Store.
Apply to
ISAIAH CROOKER just
Newport, Sept. 15

Farm for Sale.

THE BEAVER-TAIL FARM, situated on the South end of Conanicut, now improved by Mr. John W. containing 270 Acres of Land, with good Dwelling House, &c. and a valuable privilege for sea-weed.—For terms, &c. apply to
S. FOWLER GARDNER
Newport, June 23

TO PRINTERS.

E. WHITE & W. HAGAR respectfully inform the Printers of the U. S. to whom they have been individually known as establishing Letter Foundries, that they have formed a Co-partnership in said business, and hope from their united skill and extensive experience, to be able to give full satisfaction to all who favor them with their orders.

The introduction of machinery in the place of the tedious and unhealthy process of casting type by hand, long considered a desideratum by the European and American Founders, was, by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure of money on the part of our subscribers, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine cast type, has fully tested and established superiority in every particular, of that cast by the old process.

The letter Foundry business heretofore carried on by the partners before named, under the firm of WHITE & HAGAR & Co.—Their specimens exhibit a complete series from Diamond to 14 lines pica. The book and set type being in the most modern style.

WHITE, HAGAR, & Co. are agents for the sale of the Smith and Rust Printing Presses, which they can furnish their customers at the manufacturers prices. Chases, Cases, Compositors, Ink, and every article used in the Printing business, kept on sale, and furnished on short notice. Old Type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

N. B.—Newspaper Proprietors will give the above three insertions, will entitled to \$5 in such articles as they may select from our specimens.

E. WHITE, Wm. HAGAR.
New-York, Nov. 9, 1832.

SINGING-SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber informs the Young Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that his School for the instruction of Sacred Music, will be opened at Mr. Torrey's Academy on Tuesday Evening, Nov. 27th, provided a sufficient number of Scholars are obtained previous to the time.—The National Harmonist, a new and valuable book, which can be obtained at the Book-Store of H. BARBER, will be used.—Terms \$1 per Quarter.—Pupils will please leave their names at his residence, or at the store of Mr. E. Marsh, junr.
WM. L. DENNIS.
Newport, Oct. 27

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 3, 1832
WHEREAS the Commissioners Report on Claims on the Estate of JACOB CLARKE late of Newport, deceased, was this day presented to this Court for examination and allowance.—It was ordered and decreed, that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the Newport Mercury, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
E. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.